

# LOUISVILLE

# DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XX.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT  
TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR.....\$6.00  
SIX MONTHS.....\$3.00  
ONE MONTH.....60

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.  
We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Post Office in the State. Will our friends who are agents in the Post Offices let their agent in our behalf? Believing that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE,  
Of Nelson County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

W. B. READ of Larue.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

THOS. TURNER, of Madison.

FOR AUDITOR,

GRANT GREEN, of Henderson.

FOR TREASURER,

H. F. KALFUS, of Jefferson.

FOR REGISTER,

THOS. J. FRAZIER, of Breathitt.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

T. C. MCKEE.

"INDUSTRY, WATCHFULNESS,  
AND ENTERPRISE."

The Democrat Issued Every Day in  
the Week.

Not wishing to be thought unmindful of the great public demand for news in these exciting war times, we have concluded to issue a Monday morning edition of the Democrat. We know that there are many of our patrons and the public generally who will appreciate this movement. Many have been obliged to resort to other publications in the absence of the Democrat on Monday. Hereafter our readers will not be dependent on other papers for the news. The Democrat will be issued every day in the week—the edition of Monday containing, beside the general news of the Sunday issue, all the telegraphic news, articles and all news up to the hour of going to press. There will be an additional charge of two dollars per year to those who take the paper every day in the year.

If our patrons desire the paper saved only as heretofore, the price of subscription will remain unchanged—the additional charge of two dollars being made to those only who order the paper for every day of the week, Sunday and Monday's issue both included.

The newsboys will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Let them come up in solid column. The paper will be served them at an early hour, and at the old price.

These of our patrons who wish the Democrat sent them every day at the trifling additional cost, will please notify our carriers, or leave their address at the office, and all orders shall be promptly attended to.

## NOTICE.

Next Tuesday, the 21st, the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe will speak at Elizabethtown, and the day following at Big Spring.

## NOTICE.

There will be a Barbecue on Saturday, the 1st of August, at Hays', on the Bardstown road, fourteen miles from Louisville.

The candidates for the Legislature and Senate in this county will speak at Dugan's store, on Monday, at two o'clock.

The cry of Secesh, sympathizer, &c., is the whole stock in trade of those who are trying to bight Kentucky to the Administration. They have taken lessons from the Administration papers on the other side of the river. The latter, before the elections last year, rallied incessantly at the Democrats as Secesh, traitors, Butternuts, Copperheads, &c. This slogan was poured out incessantly until after the elections, and it appeared that a majority of the people were against them, and they toned down! The Democrats were, after all, for the Union, and it was not much of a defeat after all. So, it will be recited, the Journal spread before the Mayor's election. The editor was alarmed, and a prospect. The Secessionist traitor, Kasey, if elected, would stop the supplies to Rosecrans' army. He was elected, and how the editor relished down! The whole city laughed at the swift descent. Mr. Kasey was a pretty good Union man after all, and the election was not much of a shower.

So it will be now, as soon as the election is over, if the bogus Union party is defeated. The majority will, after all, be pretty good Union men. A good political drubbing improves the manners of some persons and parties. Men in the wrong are especially only when successful!

Just heat these self-styled Union men ardent they will drop their arrogance. We never stop to refute slangs thrown at us by Secessionists. If we, and the party we belonged to in 1860, had been Secessionists, where would Kentucky have been now?

To prevent the secession of Kentucky, we broke all party ties. To prevent Abolition rule, we shall break them again, said so will the men who acted with us in 1860. We are not to be dragged into secession, into a sacrifice of Federal or State Constitutions, by the insanity of parties, by the Isaac yell of secession.

When we were warning the people against the persistent issue some men South were howling over, we were denounced as an Abolitionists. We advocated the short-cut to Abolition. That was the charge, then, and it was mouthed by the present unconditional hombugs and ignoramuses, as they now mouth the charge of secession. We scorn their charge now, as we did then. Every sensible man can see it is refuted where this unconditional support of the Administration will lead to, and we are not going that way.

Smith, the razor-strop man, now in the One Hundred and Forth New York regiment, was badly wounded in the fight at Gettysburg. But he has "just one more left."

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1863.

NUMBER 2.

Welcome, Trustie!

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

## A PRAYER IN 1863.

BY TRUSTIE HOPE.

Father, bend Thy ear and listen  
To our humble, heart-felt prayer;  
Look upon this bleeding nation—  
Spare it—Oh, in mercy spare!

It has erred and wandered from Thee

Like a spoiled and wayward child;

Thou canst not it back, Oh, Father!

It has been by foes beguiled.

Beasts of prey, and vultures hungry

Round it now are gathering fast,

Darkest clouds are hovering o'er it;

Sending forth its fiercest blast.

Torn and bleeding, crying to Thee,

Pleading for Thy smile again;

Hasten, Father, grant Thy blessing,

Banish now this night of pain.

Mother's hearts are full of anguish,

Orphans mourning through the land;

Wives and sisters weeping, praying

For the loved and willing hand.

What is vice? dark and bloody—

Brother's blood by brother sought?

Let us be again united,

And again be taught.

We are vain and ungrateful,

Disregarding all Thy care,

Taking all the glory to na—

—, the great, the—company.

Thou hast punished us severely,

Lord, we humbly come to Thee,

Now, to give Thee all the glory

Of this country, great and free.

Look upon the head of nation,

Open wide his stubborn heart;

Make him humble—call him to Thee—

Let him learn a Christian's part.

Change the hearts of those who rule,

Make them true and great, and good;

Teach them prudence—give them wisdom—

Join again this brotherhood.

There's a party railing at us,

Foes without and foes within;

Watching, waiting, turning, twisting,

Lord, deliver us from them.

Make us wise as very serpents,

Harmless as the cooing dove,

Keep us near Thee, circle round us

Thy protecting arm of love.

Lord, we thank Thee—Thon art glorious—

Thou hast humbled us enough;

Take, O! take this plague spot from us,

We acknowledge Thy reproof.

South the sad and heavy hearted,

Open every prison den,

Peace and gladness dwell among us

For the Savior's sake—a-men.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., July 14, 1863.

News Summary for the Past Week.

The full confirmation of the fall of Vicksburg, and the surrender of Fort Hudson, are among the most prominent and important events to the Unio

n cause. How disastrous they are to the rebels the following extract from Jeff. Davis' speech to the Mississippi Legislature, last September, will show:

Vicksburg and Port Hudson are real points of attack. Every effort will be made to capture these places with the object of forcing the navigation of the Mississippi, of cutting off communications between the Western department, and of severing the safety of the country, go without delay to Vicksburg, and Port Hudson, so far as we can get rebels in disguise, whose intention it was to cripple the Government and thus the rebellion. He informed his hearers that he intended to make an application of the "King Cure-AU," and that was to put down the present rebellion, and in so doing those who were in favor of it would be compelled to do the same. For this purpose he had selected a number of men whom he believed to be a d—d old rascal. Now he could not see the point why Mr. Harney would make such a blow about the negro, he did not think Mr. Harney or any other would do it. He now proposed to "fix" quicksilver, the Anti-Slavery party, and so forth, and to be employed against them. 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# Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

OFFICE—

South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1863.

Arrival and Closing of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Arrives. Closes.

First Eastern and Northern 1:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

First Western and Southwestern 9:00 a.m. 12 night

Second Western 9:00 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

Second Western and Southwestern 9:00 a.m. 12 night

Kentucky 6:00 p.m. 12 night

Louisville and Lebanon railroad 6:00 p.m. 12 night

Louisville and Lexington railroad 7:15 p.m. 12 night

Louisville and Bardstown 9:00 a.m. 12 night

Cincinnati Mailbox 9:00 a.m. 9:00 a.m.

Louisville and Evansville 6:00 a.m. 12 night

Wheeling Mail 6:00 a.m. 12 night

Shawneetown (Tri-weekly) 6:00 p.m. 12 night

Arrives Monday, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays and closes Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Mails for way-offices close at 9:00 p.m. on all routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 at night.

For mailboats for Cincinnati carry only mail, except on Sundays, when the Eastern mail is sent by that route.

Arrives on the Louisville and Lexington railroad, Bardstown Branch railroad, Lebanon Branch railroad, and Shively's route.

For Cincinnati 6:00 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

The Box Delivery will be kept open until 9 p.m. Sundays—open from 6 to 12 a.m. Deliveries closed on Fridays from 10 a.m. to 12 noon for advertising.

CITY NEWS.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.—Those who desire the Monday issue of the Democrat left at their residences will please notify the carriers or leave word at the office. The Monday edition will contain, beside the telegraphic news of Sunday night, all local and general news of interest up to the hour of going to press.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Saturday, July 18.—Mary Froney was presented, charged with being drunk and disorderly; bail in \$100 for two months.

Dennis Daly, for being very disorderly in his conduct, was held to bail in \$200 for six months.

Mary Jane Brown, for drinking too much mean whisky and being very boisterous, was held over in \$100 for three months.

The case against Charles Smith and R. E. Tucker, which was continued from the 10th of July, was called up. They were accused of being in the possession of over \$200 of broken bank money, with the intention of passing it. The parties proved a good character, and also showed how they obtained the money. The parties, upon this proof, were discharged.

Charles McKinney, a city officer, was presented on an assault warrant, sued out by Joseph Newman, a soldier, who was wounded in the right arm. The proof showed that Newman was drunk and very disorderly on the street, and when ordered to leave by the officer, he called him, upon which the officer struck the soldier on the head with a hickory stick, after telling the soldier several times to release his grasp. The warrant was dismissed.

George Bauer was arrested charged with embezzling \$175 from Fritz Allman. The proof did not show any felonious intent, and he was discharged upon paying the money taken back to Allman.

Several peace and ordinance warrants were disposed of.

JUDGE BRAMLETTE'S SPEECH AT THE COURT-HOUSE.—Although it was prominently announced in the Journal for ten days, and large handbills were posted throughout the city stating that Judge Bramlette, the administration candidate for Governor, would speak at the Court-house last night not over two hundred persons were present, and among them we noticed a number of Democrats, who attended out of mere curiosity. His speech was received in a very cold manner, showing conclusively that the citizens of Louisville did not appreciate his views. In this speech he took about the same position as he did in his speech at Gariel, as reported in the Cincinnati Commercial. We have a full synopsis of the speech, which we will give in Monday's Democrat.

There was an exhibition of the Horticultural Society yesterday in the ladies parlor of the Masonic Temple. The attendance was poor, there being but very few ladies present. The display of fruits, flowers, &c., was excellent, and demanded fine prices. Our attention was more particularly called to a large and beautiful flower-basket, most beautifully arranged by Mrs. E. S. Carey. It was dismissed.

HANDSON.—We were presented yesterday with a large pair of magnificent boquets, laid upon our table by Dick Moore, Esq. They were indeed beautiful, and most artistically arranged; and, while the fair one who put them together displayed unusual good taste in the selection of the flowers, Dick was none the less capable of displaying his good taste in presenting them to us. Richard, we "O U."

The picnic given by the members of the St. John's (Catholic) Church, some time since, was a grand affair, and the best order was maintained throughout the day on the ground, every person present being delighted with the day's sport. The proceeds derived from the picnic will exceed \$1,400.

We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of an invitation to attend a basket picnic to be given on the farm of Dr. Atchison, four miles from the city, on the Cane Run road, Wednesday, July 23d. It will be a nice affair, and we shall try to be present.

The first institution of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd ever established in this country was in this city, twenty-one years ago, which has prospered beyond expectation, and been the means of reforming many unfortunate females.

There was, indeed, very little business transacted in the city yesterday. Military rules and laws hold sway at present, which, to some extent, puts "a damp" upon business. The day was very quiet and orderly.

Seventy-one rebel prisoners arrived in Covington from Lexington on Thursday. Most of them belonged to Morgan's gang, and were captured at Lebanon.

Officer Bligh arrested four persons yesterday who were being suspected felons. They will appear in their usual dignity before the Police Court to-morrow.

RUN OVER.—A little boy was run over by a horse and buggy, on Third street near Jefferson, yesterday. His body was somewhat bruised, though no bones were broken.

Morse, Enrich & Palmer, newsmen, and Mr. Hester, express messenger, have our thanks for Cincinnati and New York papers in advance of the mail.

Captain Smith, who has been for the past few days under military arrest, has been honorably released from all charges preferred against him.

A lot of rebel prisoners—privates and non-commissioned officers—will be sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, to-day or to-morrow.

A two-story frame house was consumed by fire in Jeffersonville yesterday morning.

HOW JOHN MORGAN GOT THREE HUNDRED HORSES.—John Morgan is as good at playing a joke sometimes as he is at horse-stealing, and the following incident will prove that on this occasion he did a little of both at the same time: During his celebrated tour through Indiana, he, with about three hundred and fifty guerrillas, took occasion to pay a visit to a little town hard by, while the main body was "marching on." Dashing suddenly into the little "burg," he found about three hundred Home Guards, each having a good horse tied to the fence—the men standing about in groups, awaiting orders from their aged Captain, who looked as if he had seen the shady side of some sixty years. The "Hoosier boys" looked at the men with astonishment, while the Captain went up to one of the party and asked:

"Whose company is this?"  
Wolford's cavalry," said the reb.

"What! Kentucky boys? We're glad to see you, boys. What's Wolford?"

"There he sits," said a ragged, rough reb, pointing to Morgan, who was sitting sideways upon his horse.

The Captain walked up to Wolford (as he had all thought) and saluted him:

"Captain, how are you?"  
"Bully! How are you? What are you going to do with all these men and horses?"

Morgan looked about.

"Well, you see that d—d horse-thieving Wolford is here again," said the Captain, with a pass of cut-throats and thievers, and between you and I, if we come up this way Captain we'll give him the best we've got in the shop."

"He's hard to catch; we've been after him for fourteen days and can't see him at all," said Morgan good humoredly.

"Ef our horses would stand fire we'd be all right."

"Won't they stand?"

"Ef our horses would stand fire we'd be all right."

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